Lewis West

The Pittsburgh Gazette

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1820. New Series, No. 199.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
BY
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Second Street, at THREE DOLLARS per Annum.——*Payable in Advance.*

EDITED BY MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE partnership of JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in the publication of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, was dissolved on the 16th of March last. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. The books are left in the hands of Mr. John Scull, who is authorized to settle all accounts. The demands against the late firm render it absolutely necessary that speedy collections be made.—Those in the city indebted for subscription or advertising will be waited on in the course of two weeks, when it is confidently expected that payment will be made. Those at a distance are earnestly requested to send either through the Post Office, or by private opportunity, what may be due by them. However disagreeable it may be, all those who do not comply with this request, will most assuredly be compelled in the most summary manner to do justice. The debts of either of the concern, will be admitted as sett off against the demands of the firm.

April 24.

BOOK AUCTION.

John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

ON SATURDAY evening of each week, at the Auction Store in Front, between Market & Wood streets, will be sold
A LARGE COLLECTION OF
BOOKS,
In all the different departments of literature—
—ALSO—
Stationary,
And a great variety of Jewelry, Plated & Hardware, togteher with a number of Fancy Articles. Sale to commence at early candle light. Terms at sale.

We will Sell

Real Juniata Bar Iron & Juniata
NAILS,
At as *LOW* rates as any other house in the city
STEELE & CO.

April 24. 3

Allegheny Lots,

AT AUCTION.

BY order of the Managers, & in pursuance of an ordinance of the Board of Trustees of the Western University of Pennsylvania, the subscriber gives notice that on *Monday* the 1*st of May*, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of T. CASSELLY, near the Allegheny Bridge, he will proceed to Lease by Public Auction, to the highest and best bidder, for the term of Seven Years, FIFTEEN LOTS, the property of the University, adjoining the Town of Allegheny.

A Diagram of these beautiful Lots may be seen at Casselly's or at the Auction room of the subscriber, and further particulars may be known on application to

John D. Davis, Auc.

April 24th, 1820. 2t

Notice,

IS hereby given to Collectors of County Taxes, and to all others having business to transact with the County Treasurer, that the Commissioners of Allegheny County have appointed William Woods, Esq. Treasurer of the said County in place of Robert Graham Esq. resigned. By order of the Board of Commissioners

JOHN PATTERSON, *Clk.*

Commissioners Office,
Pittsburgh, April 19th, 1820. 3 tm.

Removal.

Lawrence Mitchel—Taylor.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public for past favours and wishes to inform them that he has removed his shop from the old stand, three doors below Mr. J. W. Hunter's Hotel, to the house directly opposite, lately occupied by Walter Glenn, boot maker, adjoining the Apothecary and Drug Ware room of Doctors Agnew & Simpson; where he hopes from his experience in business to merit a share of public patronage.

Those who may favor him with their custom, will find that his charges will be moderate.

Pittsburgh, April 24. 4t

Removal.

KELLY & STERR,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their BAKERY from Diamond alley, to the corner of Front and Ferry streets,

Where can be had at all times, a constant supply of

Hard & Soft Bread,

CRACKERS, SHIP & PILOT BREAD,

CONFECTIONARY, &c.

April 10——3

Bank Stock.

I AM authorized to Sell 1100 Dollars of STOCK in the FARMERS & MECHANICS BANK of PITTSBURGH, on interest & security, for a term of years, as may be agreed on.

F. B. HOLMES,
Prospect Hill.

April 24th, 1820. 3t

Frederick Fogle,

Most respectfully informs the public that he has taken that well known stand,

Formerly kept by Major GEORGE STEWARD, corner of Fifth & Wood streets—sign of the

GOLDEN LAMB;

Where he is determined to keep a house of Entertainment equal to any in the Western Country. Having attached a large commodious building on 5th street to the Tavern stand, he will be enabled to keep families travelling to the West, with suitable and private apartments.

He has provided himself with a large and general assortment of Liquors, of a very superior quality, pure as invoiced in the West Indies. Attentive and correct servants will be kept, and none other.

From his long experience in the above business, he hopes to share that meed of public patronage which he will endeavor to acquire by the strictest attention to the establishment. He has spared no pains in the beauty of arrangement of a superior quality of BEDS, and furniture of every description.

A few BOARDERS can be accommodated.

He returns his grateful acknowledgements to the public for the very liberal encouragement which he has met with in his *Livery Establishment*, and begs leave to inform them that he intends to carry on the above business in all its variety as usual, in Diamond Alley. Also, Horses to hire. He also informs the public that he has taken that excellent Stable lately kept by Major Steward, on Wood street, where he shall be enabled to pay particular attention to any number of horses committed to his charge. The Stable may be designated from all others by a splendid figure of a horse in front.

F. FOGLE.

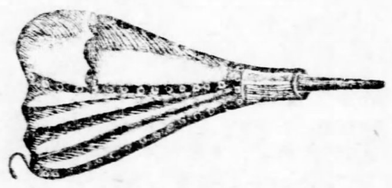
Pittsburgh, April 17.——tf

Was Found,

ON the 15th inst. at the mouth of Wood street, a small quantity of PIG-METAL, the owner can have it again, by calling at the warehouse of Anderson and Bell, and paying costs.

GEO. GARDNER,
April 24. 3 Fourth street.

Windy Works !!



Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS
WHERE ARE MADE,
Forge & Tilt-hammer,
SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS
BELLOWS,
Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf.

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Storage & Commission BUSINESS.

Winans & January,

TENDER their thanks to their friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto experienced, and hope from care and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. They still continue to transact the above business at the old stand, formerly occupied by Samuel January Sen. & Co. where they are well prepared with good warehouses for the reception of all consignments their friends may think proper to entrust to their care either to store or sell on commission,

They have on hand and for sale on liberal terms,

Groceries, Liquors, etc.

BAR IRON,	CASTINGS, assorted.
Iron Wire Seives,	Patent Ploughs,
Riddles, diff. numbers,	Books, Stationary &c.
Wove Screens, do	White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,	A large quantity of Copperas,

Kenhawa Salt,

Window Glass 11 by 12 10 12, 8 10, 7 9.	Hollow Glass Ware, assorted, manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell—Pittsbg.
Porter and Claret Bottles.	

N. B. The subscribers have in charge the Maysville Powder Magazine, and are in complete readiness to receive consignments of Powder to store and forward or sell on commission.

Winans & January.

Maysville, Ken Feb. 10——6m

Lost,

SOMEWHERE in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 10th inst. a NOTE of hand, payable to John Shannon, and drawn by John Ramsey for the sum of $200, dated 13th March, 1818, and payable 13th March, 1820. On the back of the note was the following endorsement, to wit—

" Brownsville, State of Illinois.

" For value received, I assign the within note to John Ankeny. Witness my hand and seal this 28th day of November, 1819.

JOHN SHANNON.

Test,
Robert Patton, Conrad Will.

This is to forwarn all persons from purchasing said note, I having received value for the same from the said John Ramsey.

JOHN ANKENY.

April 17. 3

For Sale,

THE unexpired time (about 8 years) of a
Negro Girl,
She is a good house-keeper, sober and honest. For further particulars enquire at the Gazette Office.

March 16.

For Sale,

LOT No. 110 in the Town of ALLEGHENY, and Out Lot No. 273 containing 10 acres. For for further particulars, apply to BUCK & KRUMBHAAR, Philadelphia, or

GEORGE POE, Jr.
Pittsburgh.

April 4.——4

Clover Seed.

Fresh Clover & Timothy
SEED,
For Sale by
A. WAY, & CO.

Feb. 22, 1820.

REMOVAL.

J. & G. R. Gilmore,
MONEY EXCHANGERS
Respectfully inform the public, that they have removed their
Exchange Office,
From the bank of the River, to the house lately occupied by *Johnston & Holmes*, Market street, three doors south of the Bank of Pittsburgh,
Where they will continue to transact all kinds of
Money Exchange,
as heretofore on the most liberal terms.

March 30 ——tf

Sign of the GREEN TREE,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from Water to Front street, next door to the Post Office, in that large range of buildings lately occupied by Mr. George Miltenberger; situated in a healthy and mercantile part of the city, its contiguity to the numerous Warehouses and its centrality for business, will render it particularly advantageous to merchants and others. The house is airy and extensive, and no pains or expense has been spared to make it comfortable. Also, a very extensive Brick Stable has been fitted up in the best possible manner, and surpassed by none, with a carriage-house attached.

From her long experience in business, and being provided with every necessary, both as to comfort and convenience, together with that strict attention which will be paid, she hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal support she has heretofore received from her friends and the public.

MRS. MORROW.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3m

The Cincinnati Gazette, Lexington Reporter and Nashville Whig, will insert the above 3 months, and forward their accounts to this office.

BOARDING.

MRS. E. HAMILTON, respectfully inform her friends and the public in general, that she has removed from Third street to that large and commodious three story brick house, lately occupied by J. Sheriff, south side of Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, directly opposite her old stand, where *any number* of

BOARDERS

will meet with the best accommodations, on the most reasonable terms.

Travellers and others, stopping in Pittsburgh, and wishing to procure a pleasant, healthy situation, would find it to their advantage to call.

Pittsburgh, April 17. 3t

Hurxthal & N. Norris

NO. 230, MARKET STREET,
(Late N. NORRIS & BROOKE,)
Are now opening a general and extensive
ASSORTMENT OF
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery & Brass Wares.

Amongst which are:

Anvils and Vices
Sad Irons
Virginia Hoes
Frying Pans
Spades and Shovels, Iron Coffee Mills
Crowley and German Steel
Knives and Forks
Pen and Pocket Knives
Scissors and Razors
Plated and Gilt coat and vest Buttons
Iron Rim, Closet, Chest and Till Locks
Pad Locks, Stock Locks
Hand & Pannel Saws, Iron Plated & Brass Wire
German Straw Knives
—— Box Coffee Mills
—— Socket Shovels
—— Best Steyermark and Hasenclever Scythes
—— Snuff Boxes and Looking Glasses
—— Spining Wheel Irons
—— Gun Flints, &c. &c.

Which they offer for sale at reduced prices for cash, or to punctual men on the usual credit.

Baltimore, March 28, 1820.

RICHARDSON'S Cavendish Tobacco,

at 11 Cents;

For Sale, at the Warehouse of
Steele & Co.

April 10. 3

Adams & Hutchison,

Offer for sale,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, Viz.

30 TONS JUNIATA BAR IRON at $130 per Ton
20 Tons Juniata Boiler Iron, 3-16 inch } $200 Ton
3 ditto ditto do 1-4 ditto }
10 ditto 8 & 10d Nails (Juniata Iron) 11 cts lb. All other sizes reduced from former prices.
20 doz. Drawing Chains, $17 pr doz.
30 do Hoes, $8 pr do.
CASH PRICES.

650 BOXES
Geneva Window Glass,
At a credit of 6 months on approved paper;

8 by 10	$10 per Box,
10 by 12	11 do
12 by 15 / 12 by 18	16 do

—ALSO—
300 TONS PIG METAL,
Just received.

In expectation, and will be received in a few days, a large quantity of

Kentucky Leaf & Manufactured
TOBACCO
AND CIGARS,
400 bbls Conemaugh Salt,
13,000 weight Red Lead,
Suitable for POTTERS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices.
—ALSO—
Trotter's Warranted
GUN-POWDER.
Just receceived and for sale
100 KEGS

Superior glazed RIFLE POWDER, Nos. 20, 25 30, and 36, manufactured at the Powder Works of Samuel Trotter, one and a half miles from Lexington, Ken. and warranted equal in quality to any imported from Europe, or manufactued in the United States;

Pittsburgh, March 16. tf

Just Received,

On CONSIGNMENT and For Sale at the Hardware store of
Benjamin Darlington,
In Market, between Third and Fourth streets,
STENIRMARK
Best German Scythes,
2000 MAYLAND WHET-STONES,
4000 lbs *BLOCK TIN*;
Together with a general assortment of Hardware,
Cutlery,
Steel, Iron, Castings, Shovels & Spades, Sickles, Mill and Cross-cut Saws,
And a general assortment of
Saddlery.

All which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale and Retail.

March 23. tf

N. B. All those who stand indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, will do well to call and settle their accounts and save cost.

B. DARLINGTON.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership of the subscribers, heretofore existing under the firm of HENRY MILLER & Co. Patent Cooking Stove Manufacturers, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to JAMES BELDEN, in Pittsburgh, Pa. who is duly authorised to settle the business of said firm.

HENRY MILLER,
JAS. BELDEN.

Cincinnati, January 27, 1820.

The above business will in future be carried on by the subscriber, at the old stand in Pittsburgh, and as he intends to devote his whole time and attention to the business, the public may rest assured that all orders will be promptly attended to.

The utility, convenience and economy of "*C. Postly's Patent Cooking Stove or Portable Kitchen,*" are becoming too well known in the western country not to be rightly appreciated in these times of pecuniary pressure, when *economy* in families is so highly recommended and so much insisted on by all wise and judicious men in the country. As this Stove has already obtained the entire approbation of many respectable citizens of Pittsburgh and various parts of the western country who have made trial of it, the subscriber refers to such for any information that may be desired respecting this great improvement in domestic economy.

JAS. BELDEN.

Pittsburgh, February 15.

N. B. The above business will also be continued by H. Miller at the old stand in Cincinnati, corner of Main and Columbia streets.

*** The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, (Greensburgh) Brownsville Register, and Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six months, and forward their accounts to J. Belden

A Hint to Tavern-keepers.

ALL those Tavern-keepers who have obtained Licenses and neglected to pay for them *will be indicted* at the next Mayor's and county Court unless in the mean time payment is made. This information is given with a view to save delinquents from further costs and vexation.

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
Deputy of the Attor. Gen.

April 17. 5

A. Way & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
4 tons American Blister Steel,
6 tons SHEET IRON,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
1000 lbs Spanish Soal Leather,
Linseed Oil, by the barrel,
Queensware,
In Crates—assorted.
50 Boxes Spanish Cigars,
Garrets' warranted Snuff,
Bolting Cloths.
Of superior quality.
Together with a general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable
DRY-GOODS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

April 6 ——tf.

Eastern and Western HOTEL.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has rented a large and commodious building, in Water street, a few paces east of the Monongahela Bridge. This situation is truly beautiful, commanding a view up and down the Monongahela and Ohio rivers of at least two miles.—This, added to the fresh breezes which continually arise from said rivers, cannot fail to give it an advantage over many others in point of health. The western mail stage passes regularly near the door.

Also, good STABLING, with careful attendants and a LARGE YARD well enclosed, with good substantial gates, so that wagons, carriages, &c. will be perfectly safe. He hopes by paying such attention to travellers as ought to make them comfortable, he may merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. M. DOUGHTY.

Pittsburgh, April 4, 1820.——3m

Bean & Butler,

Have now on hand, and will continue to be supplied with, a quantity of the following articles, of their own manufacture, viz.

Corn & Grass Scythes, Sickles, Axes, Spades and Shovels, Hoes, Screw Augurs, } Warranted of superior quality.

3d 4d 6d 8d 10d & 12d CUT NAILS,

And will furnish to order at a short notice, any article of manufactured Iron. In addition to which they have a large quantity of

No. 1, 2 & 3 Foolscap Paper,
Common and extra fine post ditto,
Super Royal Printing ditto,
All sizes wrapping ditto,
Bonnet Boards—
Also a quantity of
WIRE SIFTERS, RIDDLES, SCREENS,
And all other articles in the Wire line.
Manufactured Tobacco,
IN KEGS.
Castings, Beaver, Racoon and Muskrat Furs, etc.

All of which will be sold low for cash, negotiable paper or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, December 24.

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received
5000
lbs best Span. Soal Leather
AND
20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,
Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Western University of Penn.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Board of Trustees of that Institution, arrangements have been made with the rev. Robert Bruce and the rev. John Black, for teaching the Hebrew, Greek and Latin Languages, the several branches of Mathematics, Geography ancient and modern including the use of the Globes, Belles Lettres, Logic, Moral & Natural Philosophy.

The buildings late the property of the Pittsburgh Academy having been repaired, are now ready for the reception of pupils, to whom all due attention will be paid. For the terms of tuition, application may be made to the rev. Robert Bruce.

By order of the Board.

GEORGE STEVENSON, *Pres't.*

SAMUEL ROBERTS, J. H. WALKER, FRANCIS HERRON, MORGAN NEVILLE, } *Inspectors.*

April 10, 1820.

Notice.

IS hereby given that Proposals will be received by the President and Managers of the Pittsburgh and Butler Turnpike Road Company, for making the whole or any part of the road—commencing at the borough of Butler, thence to the Bridge over Pine creek, near to Mr. Buffington's, on Monday the 8th day of May next, at the house of Thomas Lyon, in Middlesex township, Butler county. A plot or draft of the road is left for examination at the house of Jacob Mechling, esq. in the borough of Butler. The conditions on which the contracts are to be made, will be made known on said day.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN BREDIN, Sec.

April 17, 1820. 4t

Correspondence

Between the late Com Stephen Decatur and Com. James Barron, which led to the unfortunate meeting of the twenty second of March.

(Concluded from our last.)

No. 10.

Washington, 29th December, 1819.

Sir—Your communication of the 30th ultimo reached me as I was on the eve of my departure for the north, whence I did not return until the 22d inst. It was my determination on the receipt of your letter, not to notice it, but upon more mature reflection, I conceive that as I had suffered myself to be drawn into this unprofitable discussion, I ought not to leave the false coloring and calumnies, which you have introduced into your letter, unanswered. You state that a much more laconic reply to your letter of 23d October would have served your purpose. Of this I have no doubt; and to have insured such an answer you had only to make a laconic call. I had already informed you of the course I had felt myself bound to pursue respecting you, and of the reasons which induced my conduct, and that if you required it, I would overcome my own disinclination, and fight you. Instead of calling me out for injuries which you choose to insist that I have heaped upon you, *you* have thought fit to enter into this war of words.

I reiterate to you that I have not challenged, nor do I intend to challenge you. I do not consider it essential to my reputation that I should notice any thing which may come from you, the more particularly, when you declare your sole object in wishing to draw the challenge from me, is, that you may avail yourself of the advantages which rest with the challenged. It is evident, that you think or your friends for you, that a fight would help you; but in fighting you wish to incur the least possible risk. Now, sir, not believing that a fight of this nature will raise me at all in public estimation, but may even have a contrary effect, I do not feel at all disposed to remove the difficulties that lay in your way. If we fight, it must be of your seeking, and you must take all the risk and all the inconveniences which usually attend the challenger in such cases.

You deny having made the communication to the British consul at Pernambuco, which capt. Lewis and Mr. Goodwin have represented. The man capable of making such a communication, would not hesitate in denying it, and until you can bring forward some testimony, other than your own, you ought not to expect that the testimony of those gentlemen will be discredited. As to the veracity of the British consul, I can prove, if necessary that you have yourself vouched for that.

You offer, as your excuse for not returning to your country, during our war with England, that you had not been invited home by the then Secretary, notwithstanding you had written him, expressive of your wishes to be employed You state, that, if you "had received the slightest intimation from the Department, that you would have been employed on your return, you would have considered no sacrifice too great, no exertion within your power should have been omitted to obtain so desirable an object." From this, I would infer, that, in consequence of not receiving this intimation, you did not make the exertions in your power to return, and this I hold to be an insufficient excuse. You do not pretend to have made any attempt, except by the way of the cartel, the John Adams.

You cannot believe, that reporting yourself to the Department, at the distance of 4000 miles, when the same conveyance which brought your letter would have brought yourself, will be received as evincing sufficient zeal to join the arms of your country;—and besides, you say it was not believed, for a considerable time after the news of war arrived in Denmark, that the war would last six months. With these impressions, you must have known, that it would have occupied at least that time for your letter to have arrived at the Department, you to receive an answer, and then to repair to America. You deny that the opportunities of returning were frequent. The custom house entries at Baltimore and New York alone, from the single port of Bordeaux, will shew nearly an hundred arrivals: and it is well known, that it required only a few days to perform the journey from Copenhagen to Bordeaux. by the ordinary course of post.—You deny having been advised to return to this country, by your friends, during the war, Mr. Cook, of Norfolk, your relative, says. he wrote to you to that effect, & Mr. Forbes, then our consul at Copenhagen, who is now at this place, says, he urged you in person to do so.

You have charged the officers that concur with me in opinion respecting your claims to service, as being my satellites. I think I am not mistaken, when I inform you, that all the officers of our grade, superiors as well as inferiors, with the exception of one, who is your junior, concur in the opinion, that you ought not to be employed again, whilst the imputations, which now lie against you, remain; nor have they been less backward than myself in expressing their opinions.

Your charge of my wishing to obtain your rank, will apply to all who are your juniors with as much force as to myself. You never have interfered with me in the service, and at the risk of being esteemed by you a little vain, I must say, I do not think you ever will. Were I disposed to kill out of the way as you have been pleased to insinuate, those who interfere with advancement, there are others, my superiors, who I consider fairly barring my pretensions, and it would serve such purpose better, to begin with them. You say, you were the means of obtaining me the first command I ever had in the service; I deny it: I feel that I owe my standing in the service to my own exertions only.

Your statement, that your advice prevented me from resigning on a former occasion is equally unfounded. I have never, since my admission into the navy. contemplated resigning; and, instead of being ordered, as you state from the first lieutenancy of the N. York, to the 2d of the Chesapeake, com. Chauncey, who was the flag captain, can testify, that I was solicited to remain as 1st lieutenant of the flag ship, and I should have remained as such, had it not been for the demand which the governor of Malta made, for the delivery of the persons who had been concerned in the affair of honor which led to the death of a British officer. It was deemed necessary to send all the persons implicated in that affair, out of the way; and I went home in the Chesapeake as a passenger.

You have been pleased to allude to my having received the hospitality of your family. The only time I recollect having been at your house, was on my arrival from the Mediterranean in the Congress, fourteen years past. You came on board and dined with me; and invited the Tunisian ambassador and myself to spend the evening with you at Hampton; I accepted your invitation. Your having now reminded me of it, tends very much towards removing the weight of obligation I might otherwise have felt on this score.

You speak of the good conduct of your ancestors. As your own conduct is under discussion and not theirs, I cannot see how their former good character can at all serve your present purpose. Fortunately for our country, every man stands upon his own merit.

You state that the 'Virginia delegation in Congress' had presented a memorial in your favour. I would infer from this, that all, or the greater part, of the Virginia delegation, had interposed in your behalf. This sir, is not the fact. A few of them, I am informed, did take an interest in your case; but being informed of the charges existing against you, of which they were before unapprised, they did not press farther your claims. From the knowledge I have of the high minded gentlemen that compose the Virginia delegation, if they would take the trouble to examine your case, I should for my own part be entirely satisfied to place the honour of the service upon their decision.

You offer as your excuse for permitting four months to intervene between our June correspondence (with which, from your letter you appeared to be satisfied) and your letter of the 23d Oct. your indisposition. I am authorized in saying that for the greater part of these four months, you were attending to your usual avocations.

Your offering your life to me would be quite affecting, and might (as you evidently intend) excite sympathy, if it were not ridiculous. It will not be lost sight of, that your jeopardizing your life depends upon yourself, and not upon me; and is with a view to fighting your character up. I have now to inform you that I shall pay no further attention to any communication you may make to me, other than a direct call to the field.

Your ob't serv't,
STEPHEN DECATUR.

No. 11.

Norfolk, Jan. 16th, 1820.

Sir,—Your letter of the 29th ult. I have received. In it you say that you have now to inform me, that you shall pay no further attention to any communication that I may make to you, other than a direct call to the field: in answer to which I have only to reply, that whenever you will consent to meet me on fair and equal grounds, that is, such as two honourable men may consider just and proper, you are at liberty to view this as that call; the whole tenour of your conduct to me justifies this course of proceeding on my part; as for your charges and remarks, I regard them not, particularly your sympathy; you know not such a feeling—I cannot be suspected of making the attempt to excite it.

I am, sir, yours &c.
J. BARRON.

To Com. Stephen Decatur, Washington.

No. 12.

Washington, January 24, 1820.

Sir,—I have received your communication of the 16th, and am at a loss to know what your intention is. If you intend it as a challenge, I accept it, and refer you to my friend commodore Bainbridge, who is fully authorized by me to make any arrangement he pleases as regards weapons, mode or distance.

Your ob't serv't,
STEPHEN DECATUR.

To Commodore Barron.

No. 13.

Norfolk, Feb. 6, 1820.

Sir,—Your letter of the 29th December found me confined to bed, with a violent bilious fever, and it was eight days after its arrival before I was able to read it; the fever, however, about that time left me, and my convalesence appeared to promise a moderately quick recovery. I therefore wrote to you my note of the 16th ult. in two days after I relapsed, and have had a most violent attack, which has reduced me very low, but as soon as I am in a situation to write, you shall hear from me to the point.

I am, sir, your ob't serv't.
J. BARRON.

To Com. Stephen Decatur, Washington.

Foreign Intelligence.

DISTURBANCES IN IRELAND.

GALWAY, Feb. 14.

We turn with feelings of great regret, to the state of the country. We have been informed that the Ribbon-men have abandoned their agricultural occupation in the pursuit of plunder. We are of opinion, that, if the military force under the command of General O'Laughlin were augmented by two or three regiments, and placed through the country at proper distances, aided and directed, as they would be, by the resident gentry, that a few weeks would restore the country. Assizes, which are just about to take place, will operate favourably. There are several Ribbon-men lodged in Galway jail. They will be tried, and the punishment they will be visited with, if found guilty, will have the effect of striking a salutary terror into the minds of the disaffected. The demand of tithes, we believe, has been the more immediate cause of the recent disturbances.

ANGHORIN, Feb. 21.

The county of Galway is in a very extraordinary state at present. At night the county is in possession of the Ribbonmen. There is but a very trifling military force in the county, and there are but 10 Police men in the great barony of Kilconnel, which is in a most disturbed state. The Ribbon-men are obeyed in every thing by the lower class of the inhabitants; they have made laws to bind the Catholic Clergy, and, instead of a guinea, have decreed that they shall get but half a guinea for the celebration of each marriage. They have also established prices to be paid to the clergy of the established church, for the tithes, of all such articles as, by immemorial usage, were titheable in this county, but they cannot restrain the violence of their temper at the idea of being obliged to pay tithes in future for such articles (to use their own words) as they, and those who came before them, never paid tithes for since Christ was laid in the manger. They have also made laws for the regulation of property in the hands of laymen.

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The rapid succession of important events which have agitated this country the last eight or ten months, seems in a manner, to have obliterated from our recollection, the discovery-ships, which sailed from England last spring, commanded by captain Parry. Very little has transpired respecting the fate of these intrepid navigators, and from this circumstance alone, it has been supposed that they had succeeded in their enterprize. If the following information should turn out to be correct, (and we confess it appears to us to have strong marks of accuracy about it,) we may then congratulate the country upon the great triumph being achieved. We shall now, however, lay before our readers, the account itself, exactly as it appears in the Dublin Evening Post of Tuesday last.

"The following letter has been sent to us yesterday. We most anxiously hope that the intelligence which it conveys will be found correct. As their can be no possible motive for misleading the public, or ourselves, in a matter of such deep interest, we entertain little doubt as to the authenticity of the statement. Mr. Tavish, as Mr. M'Dougael observes, is one of the most considerable merchants in Montreal. His name appears very frequently in the parliamentary papers, concerning Lord Selkirk's settlement on the Red river."

To the Editor of the Dublin Evening Post
February 7.

"Sir, Having this moment received the following interesting information from Mr. John M'Tavish, and not seeing any notice of it in the latest London papers, I have to request you will give it a place in your paper. Mr. M'Tavish is one of the principal merchants of Montreal, and one of the North West company. I send you word for word, the extract from his letter, without any comment on my part, and remain your most obedient servant,

JAMES M'DOUGAEL.

Montreal, Dec. 27.

"A messenger arrived from the Indian Country about an hour ago, with the pleasing intelligence that the North West passage had been found by the ships sent out from England last summer.

They made their passage good through one of the sounds in Baffins Bay, and had reached the mouth of the Coppermine River, where the vessels were secured for the winter, and Mr. Hoffer, or Hoffner, was sent to find out any of the agents of our company, to whom he was to deliver the despatch, and then return to his ship. The despatch was delivered to Mr. Grant, who sent it on immediately to this place; and it is just setting off for Quebec to the acting Governor. The Post is setting off for New-York, & I have only time to say, that I hope this may reach you soon. All further particulars you shall soon hear; but all that I have told you is all I have myself heard.

JOHN M'TAVISH."

"With respect to the name of Hoffer or Hoffner, mentioned in the extract from Mr. M'Tavish's letter, it affords us a strong corroboration of the probability of the intelligence. In looking over an account of captain Ross's voyage for the names of the officers on board the expedition, we could not, it is true, find the name of Hoffer or Hoffner; but, in lieut. now Captain Parry's ship, the Alexander, we find the name of lieut. H. P. Hoppner, the son, we believe, of the celebrated Painter of that name. Though we cannot state, from our own knowledge, that Mr. Hoppner went out again with capt. Parry, yet it is most probable he accompanied that officer in his voyage. Coppermine river was visited by Hearne about the year 1771, as nearly as we can recollect, for we have not his book near us: in the vicinity of which he states he saw the sea. But by some strange fatality, Hearne did not proceed to the coast, and we believe took no observation. A doubt, therefore has been thrown on his account.

We wait with the utmost anxiety, an anxiety which the public will share with us, for further accounts."

London Courier of Feb. 11.

From the National Intelligencer.

Texas.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Virginia, well acquainted, from actual observation, with the province of Texas, to a member of Congress, dated

Lexington, March 12, 1820.

"I will with pleasure, give you a description of the province of Texas, so far as my information extends. It is bounded on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, extending along its coast from the river Sabine, by computation 700 miles; the latitude you will easily discover from Melish's map.

"The sea-board, so far as I penetrated the province, which was an hundred miles of the Rio del Norte, is rather a prairie country, and I was informed it continued the same to that river; it is waving, yet not so steep any where as that it cannot be cultivated to advantage.

"The soil is far superior to any thing I ever saw, the Mississippi bottoms not excepted. The climate is peculiarly adapted to the culture of sugar and cotton, for an hundred and fifty miles from the Gulf towards the mountains. After you have travelled about that distance, on an average, the country becomes more broken and a little hilly, in some places the rock is to be seen on the surface.—Nevertheless, that part of it is well calculated for farming and grazing, the latter particularly; in many places salt is found in great abundance, so much so, that I have seen vallies so completely covered with it, that it resembled a large white frost: consequently your cattle get what they want of it, and the grass being so exceedingly fine, that without feeding them, they continue fat winter and summer.

"Taking the province of Texas generally, it is certainly the finest part of the world I ever beheld, as it combines all the advantages of grazing, farming and planting. I have seen, up the St. Antonio, as fine sugar cane, cotton, corn and wheat, as I ever looked at any where—The weather is always mild and pleasant; I never felt the heat oppressive, or the cold severe; in two winters I never saw the ice an inch thick.

"From the Trinity river to the Rio del Norte, there is a good deal of prairie, except on the water-courses, where the timber is always plenty; the rivers of that country run parallel to each other, from north to south; some approach the mountains, which may be distant from the sea perhaps 500 miles.

"Some of the rivers afford considerable navigation, and all of them for a short distance. The Brassos is distant from the Trinity about 70 miles, and is navigable upwards of three hundred miles; from thence to the Colorado is 90 miles, the finest clear water you ever saw, and the most beautiful river; also navigable between 2 or 300 miles.

"There are many other fine rivers, but that on which the capital stands is called St. Antonio, and is navigable but a short distance; it falls into the bay of Matagorda, about 120 miles from the town, which contains about 5000 inhabitants. Libihia is also situated on that river, about 80 miles below it, containing perhaps 2000 inhabitants, and may well be called the garden spot of the province. The Bay of St. Bernard, Magarda, and the mouth of Rio del Norte, all are said to be good harbors.

"The timber of Texas differs but little from that of other countries where the soil is fertile, with the exception of live oak, which you find in great abundance all along the coast of the Gulf, extending a considerable distance up the rivers into the country.

"The dye-stuffs which come within my observation, were indigo and cochineal; the former can be cultivated to any extent; the latter abounds without care or attention.

"On the Trinity and Colorado, there are immense quantities of sea-coal, or stone coal, as it is called. The other minerals of the country, consist of gold, silver, iron, copper, and lead."

Leeksburg, (Va.) April 12.

A LAW CASE.

On Saturday last an action to recover damages, for the breach of marriage contract was tried in our superior court of law, before the honorable judge White. The circumstances attending the case were very interesting, and excited a lively feeling in behalf of the plaintiff whose character was proved to have been correct and exemplary. She was the daughter of a widow in an humble station of life, who had brought up her daughters in the paths of piety and industry. The attentions of the defendant were proved to have been for many years devoted to the plaintiff, but after having sipped the dew of her beauty, he refused to consummate the promise which he made in the sweet and tender language of verse from the 'Wisdom of Solomon.' The case was forcibly and patheticall pleaded by the plaintiff's lawyers; and the jury did honor to themselves and to their country, and gratified the moral and manly sentiments of their fellow citizens, who received their verdict of *Five Thousand Dollars* for the plaintiff with the liveliest satisfaction.

Steam Ship Robert Fulton.—The beautiful ship in hauling down town yesterday, to take coal for the intended voyage, gave a specimen of her celerity. She gratified the curiosity of the immense number of citizens assembled on the wharves from one end of the city to the other. She proceeded from the East to the North River, from thence to Gravesend Bay, and returned in 2 hours and 30 minutes, a distance of 22 to 24 miles without raising a sail.—Judging from this small trial, she is likely to prove herself one of the fastest vessels ever propelled by the use of steam. She leaves this port in two or three days on her intended voyage for New. Orleans, touching at Charleston and Havannah, merely to land and receive on board passengers. She is truly one of the wonders of the present age.—*Mer Adv.*

Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED WEEKLY, AT

J. Towne's Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

	Dis.	Adv.
Bank U. States and branches		½a1
PENNSYLVANIA.		
Philadelphia		½a1
Bank of Pittsburgh, city Bank do	par	
Farmers' & Mechanics' bank Pitts.	4	
Easton	par	
Germantown	do	
Montgomery county	do	
Chester, West Chester	do	
Northampton	1½	
New Hope bridge company	1½	
Susquehanna bridge company	1½	
Bucks county	par	
Swatara	1½	
Harrisburgh	par	
Farmer' bank of Lancaster	par	
Lancaster bank, York, Carlisle, Chambersburgh, Gettysburgh.	1½	
Greensburgh and Brownsville	1½	
Reading	4	
Milton	25	
Huntington, Centre - 10		a12½
Pittsburgh & Greensg, Turn.. com.	4	
Pittsburgh and New-Alexandria Turnpike	4	
Pittsburgh City Bills	4	
Washington	40a50	
OHIO.		
Steubenville Mount Pleasant, notes	1½	
Bank of Chillicothe, Marietta, Lancaster, Clarisville & West. Reserve	2a3	
Columbus,	25	
Canton	12½	
West Union	25	
KENTUCKY.		
State bank and branches	15	
Mayville,	4	
TENNESEE.		
State bk. & branches, Nashville bk.	50	
LOUISIANA.		
New-Orleans	2	
VIRGINIA.		
Bank of Virginia, Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches	1	
Bank of the Valley and branches	1½	
North W. bk. of Va. at Wheeling	1a2	
Morgantown and Charlestown	4	
South Branch at Romney	4	
Ohio Co. at Wheeling	1a2	
MARYLAND.		
Baltimore		½a1
City bank of Baltimore	3	
Annapolis & branches	1½	
Frederick county, Havre de Grace	1	
Prince George county	1½	
Westminster, Hagerstown	1½	
Williams Port	1½	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		
Washington City, Georgetown	½a1	
Alexandria		
Mechanics' bank of Alexandria	3	
NORTH CAROLINA.		
State bank and branches	5a6	
Newburn, Cape Fear		
SOUTH CAROLINA.		
Generally	1a2	
GEORGIA		
Savannah, Augusta	1a2	
DELAWARE.		
Bank of Delaware, Farmers bank and branches	par	
Wilmington and Brandywine	par	
NEW-JERSEY.		
State bank at New-Brunswick	par	
Bank of New-Brunswick	par	
Mount Holly and Camden	par	
Cumberland	par	
New-Ark Insurance	par	
State bank at Elizabeth	par	
Trenton banking company	par	
NEW-YORK.		
City notes (J. Barker no sale)		½a1
Albany, Troy, Lansingburg	1	
Mohawk bank	1	
Newburgh, Middle District	2	
Orange county, Catskill		
Other N. York notes, ing ood repute,	2a3	

☞ Many of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and other depreciated notes (not enumerated above will be taken on the most advantageous terms.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1820.

COMMODORE DECATUR.

We complete to day the publication of the correspondence between Commodores Decatur and Barron, which led to the fatal duel. It was not intended, at first, to copy it entire, and the remarks in our last were designed to give what appeared to be a general dispassionate view of its merits. As the whole, however, is now before our readers, it may be better perhaps to leave this melancholy occurrence to the silent decision of public opinion. By many it may be tho't that the subject has already been sufficiently dwelt upon—Yet in justice to the memory of the fallen hero, whose conduct seems not to be sufficiently understood, we may state our opinion that he by no means manifested that harshness of deportment which is generally attributed to him. We still think, as before remarked, that in estimating fairly Decatur's conduct, his strong and decided convictions, as to the misconduct of Barron should be borne in mind. The first letter from that gentleman was received under a full persuasion of the truth of the imputation which had been cast upon his character, and after a free interchange of opinion by Commodor Decatur, with officers of the navy on the subject. In justice to himself he could not be satisfied with a naked denial of the bullying language imputed to him when conscious of having used expressions generally of a harsh and aspersive character.. Although I disavowed," he says in his letter of the 31st October, "the particular expression to which you invited my attention, yet candor required that I should apprize you of my not having been silent respecting you." Accordingly Com. D. in his first letter, dated 17th June, remarks, '*whatever I may have thought or said in the very frequent and free conversations I have had respecting you and your conduct*, I feel a thorough conviction that I never could have been guilty of such egotism as to say 'that I could insult you or any other man with impunity." The passage in italics was underscored so as particularly to invite attention, and was obviously designed to avoid the appearance of leading Com. B. to the belief that no unfavourable remarks had been made. Instead of availing himself of the invitation to inquire what was the nature of the expressions referred to, Com. B. in his second letter seems anxious to retain and exhibit his correspondent in the humiliating attitude of recantation. 'Your declarations' he says, 'if I understand it correctly, relieves my mind from the apprehension, that you had so degraded my character, as I had been induced to allege.' Still conscious that candor and professional frankness should disdain to purchase silence in this manner, Com. D. in his second letter, repeats the intimation contained in his first, 'I request you to understand distinctly that I meant no more than to disclaim the *epecific* and *particular* expressions to which your inquiry was directed, to wit: that I said that I could insult you with impunity.' No notice of this communication was taken for nearly *four months*, a delay which is ascribed to sickness. The next letter found in the series is that of Com. Barron, dated 23d October, 1819, which we consider as *having given a fatal character to the correspondence*. Nothing heretofore had passed to preclude an amicable inquiry as to language which may have been used, and an amicable explanation. The style of the notes, to be sure, is distant and lofty: 'If you have said so,' says Com. Barron, in his first letter, 'you will no doubt avow it, and I shall *expect to hear from you*.' 'As the motives,' Com. D. remarks, 'of the several gentlemen in Norfolk, 'your informants, or the rumors which cannot be traced to their origin,' on which their information was founded, or who they are, is a matter of perfect indifference to me, as is also your motives in making such an inquiry upon such information.' But the letter of the 23d October, 1819, was such as no officer could tolerate, and we regard very lightly the recriminating and sarcastic tone which characterizes the subsequent part of the correspondence. In this letter Com. B. asks no explanations; makes no reference to former communications, but enters at once upon a strain of the most angry invective. 'I had concluded that your *rancor* towards me was fully satisfied by the *cruel and unmerited* sentence passed upon me by the court of which you were a member. Scarcely had I set my foot on my native soil ere I learnt that the same *malignant spirit* which had before influenced you to *endeavor to ruin my reputation*, was still at work, and that you were ungenerously *traducing my character*, whenever an occasion occurred which *suited your views*. Such conduct is *unbecoming* you *as an officer and a gentleman*, calls loudly for redress at your hands. Expressions such as these are calculated at once to place the parties in the attitude of defiance; and the subsequent letters were evidently penned not with any view to an amicable adjustment but for public inspection in the event of the mournful result to which the correspondence was leading. Whatever regret, therefore, we may feel in common with the whole country, at this disastrous occurrence, we must protest against the general disposition of the moment hastily to condemn one party because he has hitherto been a popular and distinguished officer, and to consider the other because he was once dismissed from the service under perhaps equivocal circumstances, as entitled him to our undivided sympathies. Let not the idle parade of magnanimity however soothing to our self sufficiency, interfere with the sound claim of Decatur to the gratitude and affection of the Republic. Like our favourite character of the drama he may exclaim

'Soft you, a word or two before you go;
'I have done the state some service, and they know it.
'No more of that; I pray you in your letters,
'When you shall these unlucky deeds relate,
'*Speak of me as I am;* nothing extenuate,
'Nor set down aught in malice.'

And he, too, might speak of

'A malignant and a turbaned Turk.'

who had fallen beneath his prowess. Long will the varied exhibits of his bright career form the proudest theme of patriotic enthusiam and constitute the brightest page in the annals of our country.

THE loss of the appropriation bill has been a bitter disappointment to the citizens of the Western section of Pennsylvania, and from the feelings which pervade society on the subject, it will probably be made a political engine of at our next election. We hesitate not to say that we shall never support a character who is not decidedly in favour of internal improvement, but at the same time, we do not feel disposed to condemn, at least unheard, every man who does not display the same enthusiasm on the subject that we do. None but a fool or a knave could oppose the appropriation of money to the improvement of the great Turnpike running east and west; for this we consider the alpha and omega, the thing of the first necessity to every individual within the precincts of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania; but we are not prepared to say that this appropriation should be bought at *any* sacrifice from those thick-sculled Bœtian parts of the state, whose ideas of improvement are limited to township roads, and whose geographical knowledge is bounded by the Blue mountains on the west. There are many features in the appropriation bill which were highly objectionable, and were just such as we anticipated would be insisted on by some of our Solomons in the Legislature. As our members have returned home, we shall expect some explanation from them on the subject of legislative proceedings; the people have hitherto been kept too much in the dark relative to these affairs; except as regards one or two prominent acts, they are never permitted to look behind the curtain; there is as much mystery thrown around their acts, as about the ancient Eleusinian mysteries, in & some measure it is viewed as quite undignified for a legislator to condescend to give to his constituents a history of the different acts which have occurred, and to explain the course he himself may have pursued. For our part, we think when a man undertakes the arduous task of a representative, it become his duty not only to attend to the interest of his constituents abroad, but on his return to give them full information of the affairs of the state. Our happy republic draws no space of distinction between the representatives and his constituents; he is professedly their servant or agent, and as such he is bound to give the fullest possible account of the manner in which he has discharged his sacred trust. The constitution of Pennsylvania gives no privileges or exemptions to the man who has made a speech in the Representative hall in Harrisburg; the disciple of Mohammed who has been lucky enough to have paid one visit to the prophets tomb at Mecca, is ever after regarded with distinction; a mere pilgrimage will not do with us; before a man can gain our respect he must do something for the good of the commonwealth. By his *acts* shall he be judged; we insist upon a perfect intimacy between the representative and the people; we permit no 'veiled prophet of Khorassan' to keep himself in mystic reserve from the populace; we want no Indian Lama, in whose awful presence we are to prostrate ourselves, and whose very breathings we are to take for the inspirations of wisdom

We have more than once called upon our different representatives for a compressed narrative of the proceedings of our Legislature; we invariably have been disappointed; very likely we shall receive the same mortification in the present instance. If we should we can inform our members that there will not be much policy in holding back, or in *maintaining the floor of privilege*; the people expect a little information as well as *explanation*, and the sooner it is given the better it will be.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

THE establishment of a place of deposit for the convenience of the merchant and the manufacturer, has been often desired by those who have had the manufacturing interest at heart. Such an establishment was commenced last year by a number of mechanics and manufacturers of this place under the name of "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association." So far as the experiment has been tried the Association has answered the expectation of its founders in affording facilities for the interchange of commodities—supplying raw materials to the mechanic, and manufactured articles to the farmer and country merchant, in exchange for produce; thus contributing to supply the want occasioned by a scarcity of the circulating medium. It is desirable, however, to make the establishment more extensively useful, as well as more profitable, by increasing the stock. The great obstacle to subscriptions heretofore, has been the danger of partnership for want of a charter. This obstacle has, however, happily been removed; through the exertions of our representaives, a charter of incorporation has been obtained from the Legislature.

It is confidently expected, that manufacturers and others, friendly to the interests of Pittsburgh, (which are exclusively manufacturing) will patronize the establishment by subscriptions as in doing so, under the charter, they will encounter no risk.

Shares are twenty dollars each, payable in such articles as such subscriber is actually engaged in fabricating, or in gold or silver. Books are opened at the Warehouse, Wood street, Pittsburgh—where subscriptions will be received by the Agent of the Association.

COMMUNICATION.

"*Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.*

"*Even a child is known by his doings, whether his works be pure or whether it be right.*

"*Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child, but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him.*"

CONSPICUOUS as Pittsburgh has been for the progress of the arts, and various improvements public and private, it is a matter of extreme regret, the conduct and morals of this city, have too generally been considered as of minor importance, and have been most shamefully neglected

What is the conduct of boys when dismissed from schools? Instead of returning quietly and peaceably to their families, do they not infest the streets in the most disorderly manner, obstructing the pavements, and annoying passengers, on foot or in carriages even with brick-bats and stones?

On the approach of warm weather, are they not found on the wharves, on the beach or in boats, in the face of the sun, naked, riotous and lewd, offending every sense?

On occasions of funeral processions, do they not obtrude themselves in the most impudent manner, breaking down fences and mounting on tomb-stones, totally unaffected by the solemnity of the occasion, and devoid of all respect for the ashes of the dead, and of feeling for their mournful relatives?

What is their deportment at night? assembled in groups, can a delicate female pass them without incurring a risque of insult? Can the sick, the infirm and the aged obtain rest or quiet? Does not every square resound with their oaths, their yells and their infernal orgies?

Look into the numerous haunts of vice, those sinks of pollution, the grog-shops.

"Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath babbling,? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine."

Parents, guardians and masters! What have ye to answer for?

Teachers! Is not the decent and orderly movement of your pupils, to and from school, a proper subject of your instruction and dicipline?

Officers of the Police! Are ye not highly responsible for the good order, peace, safety and reputation of the city?

Members of the Moral Society! Could ye correct these enormities, would ye not do more for the community, than all the other societies combined, with which our city abounds?

Reverend clergy! Could your influence be directed to matters more essential to the public welfare?

"The rod and reproof give wisdom, but a child left to himself, bringeth his mother to shame."

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

Revolution in Spain.

PARIS, March 9th.

We have received positive news of the capture of Cortadura by the Insurgents of Leon. It is said they took it by surprise, though we suppose it resembled the surprise of Carraccas. The reduction of Cadiz is inevitable. General O'Donnell has been completely beaten by Riego near the town of Antaquera, about thirteen leagues from Malaga.

SARAGOSSA, March 11.

Never has a political change been brought about with so much tranquility and union. The constitution was proclaimed the day before yesterday by all the people and the garrison composed of two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry. Military music and general illumination terminated this memorable day. The joy of the people of Arragon was at its height. The marquis d'Alazon, captain general, has been confirmed in his command, and the count de Castrezon, who had replaced him by order of the King, has been arrested and sent back to Madrid.

MADRID, March 6.

All has terminated happily: the weakness of the government against the immense force of public opinion, does not even give time enough to organize the contest between light and darkness. The Conte d'Abisdel, who called himself the friend of Ferdinand, has gone to Ocana, where he has put himself at the head of a regiment commanded by one of his brothers, and has arrested the public authorities and proclaimed the constitution. He continues the same operations in the different towns of the Channel.

Several piquets of cavalry from this garrison and many gardes du corps, have deserted with their arms and mountings. All the corps of engineers and sappers which were at Alcala, have disappeared. Finally all the provinces are declaring themselves free, and constituting provincial governments: all these events which follow each other with such rapidity, have forced the king to declare that he would consent to the wishes of the people, who show the most lively movements of joy, and we hope that this great crisis will be terminated without the smallest misfortune.

It is reported that General Freyre, in concert with the patriots of the Isla de Leon, has likewise proclaimed the Constitution, which has been published at Sagovia, and fixed up in every quarter; but a foolish ecclesiastic, who had the boldness to tear down one of these bills, was immediately put to death.

MADRID, March 8.

I embrace the opportunity of a courier going to Paris, to send you the enclosed Gazette.

The joy of the people is at its height; the cries viva la constitution, resound through all the streets. Every thing has been effected in the greatest order and without bloodshed. This change must certainly astonish all Europe. The Soldiers, as well as the people in general, evince the most lively joy; I come this moment from the royal palace, where the repeated vivas of the people have induced the king to present himself twice on the balcony.

BORDEAUX, March 14.

The insurrection has at length become general in Spain. A courier who arrived here yesterday, brought intelligence from different provinces, proclamations from various constitutional chiefs, and several new journals, from which, on account of want of room, we can make but few extracts. The intelligence brought is further confirmed by a Russian courier, who passed through here yesterday, and who had quitted Madrid on the morning of the 6th inst. He adds, that after the almost unanimous declaration of the army and people, energetic demonstration of General Ballesteros, the king found himself obliged to proclaim to the Constitution of the Cortes, the same as we announced yesterday.

The prisons of the inquistion were universally thrown open, and a general amnesty was about signing when the courier left there.

VITTORIA, March 9.

Saragossa has proclaimed the Constitution, Carthagena has done the same; and it is said that Cataloni has followed the same example—the 8th of this month the king was to publish it in Madrid. The funds have been already negociated at 70 fr.

Gazett Extraordinary of Madrid,

Wednesday, 8th March, 1820.

Official Article.—It has pleased the King our Sovereign, to address to all his Secretaries of State, the Royal Decree, which follows:

To avoid the delay which must arise from the doubts entertained by the Council, in execution of my decree of yesterday, for the immediate convocation of the Cortes, and being the general will of the people, I have decided to swear to the Constitution proclaimed by the general and extraordinary Cortes in the year 1812. Do you hold it as understood, & do you make immediate publication of this.

Signed by my royal hand.

FERDINAND.

Palais, 7th March, 1820.

The intelligence received by the last mail from the South presents the following important article:

"*Important!*—Private letters from Paris (says the Charleston Times) received by a commercial house in this city, requests that no more produce may be shipped to that country, nor any Bills drawn; that there is not a doubt of another *Revolution's* speedy approach. They corroborate the report brought by the arrival at Boston, of the arrest of several of the French Ministers, for being concerned in the assassination of the *Duke de Berri.*"

Philadelphia, April 18.

Accounts from St. Thamas to the 28th inst. received at Charleston, are highly favorable to the cause of the South American Patriots.—We shall publish a long and interesting letter on the subject in our next.

Seven persons, four of them Spaniards, lately arrived from Florida, have been apprehended at Savannah, and committed for trial, on the charge of conspiring to set fire to that town.—One of them has disclosed the particulars of the plan.

Captain Parson, of the brig Thetis from New Orleans, informs us, that on the 23d March, he visited the Light House, in company with Mr. Wilson, officer of the Balize, and measured its perpendicular—found it incline to the S.S.E. 4 feet 4 1-2 inches. Mr. Wilson, on the 25th March, found it had increased four inches more. The whole of the external arch is gone.

Extract of a letter from Carthagena, dated March 10.

"Our situation here has become very critical; the enemy are in quiet possession of *Santa Fe*, and all the interior provinces—our commerce is therefore almost at a total stand, being limited to the consumption of the city and its immediate vicinity."

Sales at Auction.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

ON THURSDAY the 4th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Auction Store in Front, between Market and Wood streets,

WILL BE SOLD,

A large quantity of

FANCY & DOMESTIC

DRY-GOODS,

Groceries & Hardware,

Together with a quantity of

Shoes, Window Glass, Corks,
Cut Nails, Spanish Brown, Chalk,
Lake Fish, and a few Kegs Oysters,

—ALSO—

A Handsome PIANO FORTE,

And several articles of

Household Furniture, etc.

For particulars see bills of the day.

May 1.

SPRING GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general and seasonable assortment of

European, India & Domestic

DRY-GOODS

Which being principally bought at Auction by M. S. M. will be sold at very low prices at Wholesale.

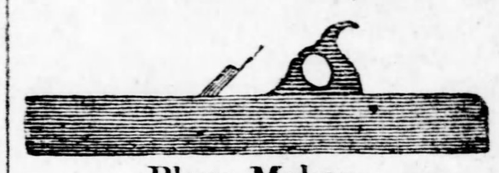
Pittsburgh, May 1.——4

Found,

IN the streets of Pittsburgh, a PIECE OF SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. The owner can have them again by calling at the office JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. and paying the cost of this advertisement.

April 27. 3t.

Wm. Evens,



Plane Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, as usual, at the old stand in Irwin street, between Allegheny river & Penn street; where he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 1. 3.

SCYTHES.

APRIL 24, 1820.

WE the subscribers certify that we have used SCYTHES made at the Pine Creek Factory, marked M. B. Belknap & Co. and with pleasure assure our brother farmers, that they proved equal to any we have ever had in use.

JAMES POWER, WM. MORROW,
ROBERT MILLER, JNO. CRESINGER.
ELISHA BROOKS,

P. S. SCYTHES of the above description can be had, wholesale and retail, at BEAN & BUTLER'S, and many other stores in Pittsburgh.

Fancy & Windsor Chair

MANUFACTORY,

South side of Fourth between Smithfield and Wood streets, immediately opposite the Mayor's Office

THE subscribers grateful for past favours, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they continue to manufacture Fancy and Windsor

CHAIRS,

In all their varieties. They pledge themselves that their materials are of the best quality, well seasoned and sound. Those who may favor them with their custom, will find their prices low, and terms accommodating.

DEWEES & M'CULLOUGH.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——7

☞ D. & M'C. execute PAINTING, GILDING and ORNAMENTING.

Botanical Lecture.

THIS EVENING—a *Botanical Lecture* will be delivered at C. Basham's, to which the Ladies of Pittsburgh are invited.

Should a Class after be formed, the Lectures will be continued.

May 1, 1820.

Pocket Book Lost.

LOST, on Thursday, the 13th of April, on the mail road, whilst carrying the mail from Steubenville to Pittsburgh, a red morocco pocket-book, containing $ 34—among which were 5 five dollar notes on the Bank of Greensburgh, and one $ 3 note on the Bank of Marietta, O. the others are not recollected; it also contained a memorandum book, with sundry memorandums written *therein*, and several other papers. Whoever will return the book, with its contents as above described, to me, in Steubenville, or to the post master in Pittsburgh, shall receive five dollars reward.

JOHN M'MILLAN.

April 20. 3t.

Byington's Lake Salt,

Rectified particularly for Retailing,

FOR SALE AT

6 dollars per Barrel,

For a few days,

At the Warehouse of

STEELE & Co.

May 1. 3

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Market and Fourth streets have just received,

150 dozen Waldron's prime Grass and Grain Scythes,

Which they will sell at reduced prices for cash.

They have also received their spring supply of

Hardware & Queensware,

which, in addition to their former stock, renders their assortment very complete.

Pittsburgh, May 1.——4t

Notice,

IS hereby given, that all persons having demands against the estate of *Leonard Boyer*, deceased, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to said estate will please call and discharge the same without delay.

JACOB BOYER, *Administrator,*
MARY BOYER, *Administratrix.*

St. Clair township, Allegheny county, April 26, 1820.

Battalion Orders.

THE enrolled Militia residing within the bounds of the 2d Battalion 28th Regt. Pennsylvania Militia, are notified to meet at Varner's tavern, on the Redstone Road, on Tuesday the 9th day of May next, at ten o'clock A. M. properly armed and equipped, according to law.

HUGH L. COOPER, *Maj.*

April 28, 1820.——3t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. Augustus Henry Glaser is duly authorised to close the concerns of the firm.

AUGUSTUS H. GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN.

April 1, 1820. 6t

Augustus Henry Glaser,

WILL CONTINUE THE

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In its various branches, in Wood street between Front and Water, and offers For Sale,

Conemaugh Salt,

Boiler Iron,
Hops & Vinegar,
Tin Ware,
Window and Hollow Glass,
Porter Bottles,
Straw-knives,
Scythes,

A parcel of

German Goods.

April 1.——6t.

Valuable Lands,

TO BE SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable tracts of land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leet's district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance. On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contiguous to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchant mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh,

ALSO.

No. 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No; 404—containg 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

For the above described tracts or either of them, property in Pittsburgh or its vicinity or merchandise, will be taken in exchange, or they will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to Charles Von Bonnhorst the proprietor, to Dr. James Agnew in Pittsburgh, who is well acquainted with the premises, or to JAMES HALL.

January 5.—tf.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR, is this day by mutual agreement, dissolved.

EDWARD SELDEN,
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

Pittsburgh, April 5, 1820——6

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have associated themselves under the firm of

Selden & M'Donald,

For the purpose af transacting Commission Business,

Have taken the Warehouse adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co. Front street.

EDWARD SELDEN,
ALEX. M'DONALD.

April 10——6

Dupont's Powder.

FOR SALE A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

The character of this Powder being so generally known, it requires no further recommendation.

Attempts being made to impose inferior Powder on the public for that of Dupont's, and in some instances the kegs are branded with their names, but as we are commissioned to make sales for the Western country, there will be no danger of imposition.

GEO. BOGGS & Co.
Agents for the Manufacturer.

Pittsburgh, February 22.

PRINTING.

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that being provided with several kinds of new and elegant printing materials, they are at all times prepared to execute, with accuracy and despatch, every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING. viz:

BOOKS,	BLANK CHECKS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CIRCULARS,	TICKETS,
HANDBILLS,	NOTICES, &c. &c.

Also—all kinds of

Mercantile, Law, & Aldermen's BLANKS;

Together with every description of

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Allegheny Bridge.

AN Election for one President, ten Managers, a Treasurer, and Clerk of the Company, for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, will be held at the house of T. Cassily, on Monday the 1st of May next, to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, jr. *Treasurer.*

Robert Steele,

Informs the public that he, transacts

General Commission Business,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

STEELE & CO.

And that he is prepared to receive, store and sell or forward all kinds of goods and country produce, to make purchases and collections, and to transact every description of Agency business.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

N. Cunningham & Wilson, Alexander Johnston, Jr. } Pittsburgh.
M'Cullough & Dixon, Philadelphia.
Ruggles Whiting, Esq. Wm. Cochran, } Louisville.
John N. Lane, Lancaster, Penn.
Daniel Whiting, Nashville, Ten.
Humphrey Fullerton, Chilicothe, Ohio.
John Henderson, Baltimore.
George Luckey, Esq. Maysville, Ken.

Pittsburgh, February 8.

M'Clurgs & M'Knight,

Have just received, and are now opening at their store,

Next door to George Boggs & Co. in Market st. near Fourth street,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS

Among which are the following,

FINE & SUPERFINE Cloths & Cassimeres,
Fine undress'd Calicoes
Furniture Calico,
Ginghams, dark and light,
4-4, 6-4 Cambric & Jaconet Muslins,
4-4 & 6-4 Book and Mull Muslins,
Irish Linen,
Russia Sheeting, white,
Blue Nankeens of the first quality,
Domestic Plaids and Stripes,
Ditto Shirting,
Ticking,
Linen & Cotton Checks
Black, Blue and Brown Bombazetts,
Fashionable strip'd and plain Silks for dress,
Black and changeable senshaw Silks,
Canton Crapes, figured and plain,
Crape Shawls, assorted,
Merino Shawls and Hdkfs.
6-4 and 8-4 Levantine Shawls,
Fancy Silk Hdkfs.
Ditto Ribbons,
Womens silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Kid and silk Gloves, as.
Thread Lace and Edgings,
Umbrellas and Parasols
Boys red and green Morocco Hats,

A large assortment of

Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Prunella Slippers, handsomely trimmed,
Men's peg Shoes, fine and coarse,
Children's red morocco and leather Boots,

Leghorn & Straw Bonnets.

All the above articles, together with a great many others too numerous to mention, will be sold on the best terms.

Pittsburgh, March 23.——tf

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish & country Cigars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, March 16, 1820.——tf

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS,

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 1y

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the Uuited States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Powder.

For Sale at a low price for CASH,

60 Kegs Boston & Chelmsford POWDER,

Which has been declared by competent judges to be equal, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States.

—ALSO—

10 Cases Straw Bonnets.

CHARLES BREWER,

Market street, two doors above Kerr's Hotel.

April 6.

Braziers COPPER.

A large and elegant assortment of BRAZIERS COPPER, received on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, consisting of

SHEETS 30 by 60 inches from 12 to 34 lbs.
Raised Bottoms from 18 to 31 inches,
Flat Ditto from 18 to 36 inches
Iron Wire from No. 1 to 18,
Block Tin in Pigs or Bars,
SHEET BRASS, Spelter, Iron & Tinn'd Rivits,

In addition to the above he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

Still Cocks and Rivits, Spelter Solder,
Screws for salt tubes,
Clock castings, in complete setts,
Gun mounting and Hatter's Stampers,

Bells,

Of all sizes and descriptions,

Castings in Brass of all descriptions,

Stills—of all sizes,

Fuller's, Hatters, Wash and Tea Kettles.
All articles of Copper and Sheet Iron made to order,

A large and extensive assortment of

Tin Ware,

All of the above articles manufactured by the subscriber will be sold on as good as terms as they can be obtained either in Philadelphia or Baltimore, for cash or negociable paper.

George Miltenberger.

Pittsburgh, February 1.

Domestic Cloths.

The subscribers have on CONSIGNMENT, a quantity of

Domestic CLOTHS,

which they will sell at the Manufacturers prices, and take the following Bank Notes, AT PAR.

State Bank of Indiana at Vincennes, & branches,
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Madison,
State Bank of Tennesse and Branches,
State Bank of Kentucky and Branches,
Bank of Illiniois at Shawanee Town and Edwardsville
Bank of Missouri at St. Louis,
North Carolina Banks,
Ditto Greenville,
Commercial Bank at Louisville,
Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington,
Frankfort Bank,
Limestone do
Huntingdon and Centre,
Bank of Beaver,
North Western Bank at Meadville,
Columbus,
Canton,
West Union.

A. WAY & Co.

Market, between 3d & 4th streets

Old Cheese.

ORMSBY & DOANE HAVE FOR SALE,

66 OLD CHEESES,

Of a superior quality, in separate boxes,

—ALSO—

ROSIN SOAP,

First quality Kentucky Tobacco,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Castings,
Chocolate,

Lake & Kenhawa Salt,

Massachusetts Axess, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.

Beauty, Utility and Durability!

THE public are respectfully informed that the subscriber has finally concluded to remain in this city some length of time, in order to afford an ample opportunity to residents of having their houses or parts thereof, plainly painted or ornamented as may best suit their taste. The work is executed with despatch, either in oil or water colours, in exact imitation of paper hangings or according to any given design.

The superiority of this mode of decorating apartments in preference to paper hangings lies chiefly in its permanency, as it will bear cleansing by washing, and the choice of colours, patterns, landscapes, etc. etc. suitable to the size and situation of the apartment.

The expense is not more than that of papering and renewable in any manner most suitable.

Augustus Uz,

at Mr. Charles M. Doughty's Eastern and Western Hotel, near the Monongahela Bridge, where several specimens may be examined.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 85. tf

N. B. Mr Uz will also prepare all manner of colors of wall-washes, with sufficient directions for laying them on, by applicants leaving vessels to put them in.

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

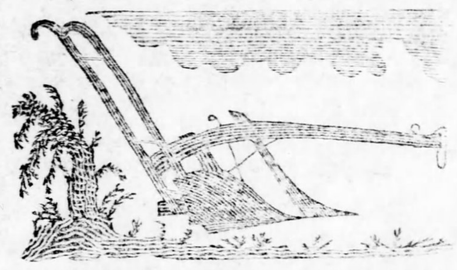
CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

W. & R. LECKY'S



SUPERIOR EXTRA PATENT

PLOUGHS

Warranted equal to any ever made in the United States.

In pointing out the advantages of the Ploughs over those generally termed '*Peacock's Patent Ploughs,*' the subscribers assure the public that they are not actuated by any motives of jealousy or hostility to the persons who have, as they themselves state, purchased the rights for a '*valuable consideration.*' But when on a fair trial, the superiority of their Ploughs has been so generally acknowledged by practical farmers, and from the very rapid sale they have met with, they are induced to prefer their claim to precedence.

Because—Their ploughs have a *whole share* and *landside* with a socket, made of wrought iron and steel, which prevents the necessity of a number of *screws* and *bolts*, which impede the operation of the ploughs by catching roots, grass, &c.

Because—They are so constructed, that any of the irons may be separately taken to a smith's shop for repair, without the necessity, as in case of 'Peacock's Patents,' of taking the whole plough to the shop.

Because—They are more simple in their construction, and less liable to be out of repair.

The ploughs will all be branded with the names of the subscribers, and *warranted*, and a general assortment of the various sizes always on hand. Also on hand, a quantity of IRONS and CASTINGS, which will be sold on moderate terms, and instructions given (gratis) to such persons as may wish to make the wood work of their own ploughs.

As the proprietors of 'Peacock's Patents,' wish to deter the public from purchasing what they call '*half patents,*' in allusion as we believe to those made by the subscribers, under the penalties of the law for every infringement, we deem it proper to state, that those who are disposed to purchase from us will be indemnified, in any security they demand, from the threats thus improperly held out.

Their ploughs are always made of the best materials, and of well seasoned wood.

They still carry on the *COACH & WAGGON* making business, at their old stand in Wood st. corner of Virgin alley.

W. & R. LECKY.

Pittsburgh, March 2, 1820.

GRAIN.

Present price of WHEAT 50 CTS.

RYE 45 Cents—CORN 40 Cents per Bushel.

Any person may avail themselves of *leisure, high Water and good Roads* to bring grain to the mill—and shown the price—not place the grain may be left without bags, and a receipt will be given for the quantity and no charge for storage. A few dollars and any article that may be wanted will be advanced on each parcel. When the owner is satisfied the price is at its highest he may call and make sale of his grain. The mill due-bill, will be paid even before due in any article out of the store or which it may be in our power to obtain.

ON HAND,

Salt, Iron & Leather,

Saw and Grist mill Irons,

Paper, Tobacco, Fullers, Mill-stone & Timber wheel

Screws,

CASTINGS. generally, and a variety of other artcles.

Orders for any kind of WROUGHT IRON, STEEL OR BRASS WORK, will be promptly executed, and trade of various kinds taken in payment.

Dry Weather Mills.

The CORN SHELLER and GRINDER is improved so as to be an excellent substitute for a grist mill at all times, but particularly in dry weather; it will grind nearly one bushel per hour, with little force. It will shell from 10 to 15 bushels per hour. Small boys can operate it with effect. It occupies little room, and is as easily removed as a wheelbarrow. The former prices are much reduced, and any kind of trade will be taken in payment.—The public are requested to call and see it in operation.

Grinding of Metals;

Smiths Anvils, Turners tools, Mould-boards, Smoothing Irons, Axes of all kinds, knives and Scythes and almost every other article will be ground on moderate terms.

There are also first rate machinery for Turning Metal and Wood and Boring Iron.

Lumber;

LARGE TIMBER of many shapes, from 2 feet to 5 inches square.—Also, Long Plank of 50 feet and less. The above lumber contains all the varieties of shape and size, used by shipbuilders, or for extensive mechanical works or wheelwrights.

Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

STONE HOUSE.

March 9.——tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & J. THOMPSON, Merchant Taylors, was this day dissolved by mutual consent; and as it has now become absolutely necessary that the books of the concern should be settled up, they give this notice, that Samuel Thompson is authorised to attend to this business, and that they earnestly request all who know themselves indebted to said firm, to come forward as soon as may be, and settle their accounts, and all who have claims against them, to present them for payment. They further note that if this request is not complied with in a reasonable time, that all the accounts without distinction of persons, shall be put in the hands of a proper person for collection.

S. & J. Thompson, will in future carry on their former business under their separate names, and respectfully inform their friends and the public that any commands in their line of business will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL THOMPSON,
JOHN THOMPSON.

JOHN D. DAVIS,

Auctioneer & Commission MERCHANT,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced the Auction and Commission Business, in the commodious warehouse next door to Messrs. Allen & Grant, in Front, between Market and Wood streets, where consignments will be thankfully received, and attended to with promptness.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Schlatter & Bryans, Messrs. Folwell & Comly, } Philadelphia.
Messrs. M'Donald & Ridgely, Baltimore,
Messrs, Ormsby and Buchanan, Louisville, Ken.
George Luckey, Esq Maysville.
Wm. Oliver, Esq. Cincinnati.

April 17. 7

MAIL ROBBERY.

100 Dollars Reward.

ON the 6th of January last, we remitted ALLEN & GRANT at Pittsburgh, THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS in United States and Virginia Bank Notes. A description of a part of said notes is as follows.

$10, No, 253, letter B, Bank of U. S. in Baltimore, dated February 2, 1817.
$10, No. 2068, letter M, Bank of U. S. at Richmond, dated May 6, 1817.
$10, No. 404, letter E, Bank of U. S. at Richmond, dated May 6, 1817.
$10, No. 1058, letter I, Bank of the U. S. at Washington, dated February 1, 1817.
$10, No. 313, letter L, Bank of U. S. at Pittsburgh, dated October 2, 1817.
$10, No. 103, letter E, Bank of U. S. at New-Orleans, dated April 5, 1817.
$10, No. 4148, letter D, Bank of U. S. at Philadelphia, dated January 1, 1817.
$10, No. 468, letter S, Bank of U. S. at Baltimore, dated March 6, 1819.
$30, No. 1636, letter B, Bank of Virginia, to Th. E. Browne, dated March 24, 1815.
$10, No 2298, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to James Bolas, dated June 3, 1814.
$10, No. 6749, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to Robert Binhast, dated April 14, 1814.
$10, No. 10087, letter A, Bank of Virginia, to Richard Blau, dated Nov. 16, 1813, and 170 in five dollar notes of the Bank of Virginia, which have not as yet reached their place of destination, and we have reason to believe that the Robbery has been committed in some of the Post Offices between this place and Pittsburgh. The above reward will be given for the detection of the Robbers and the recovery of the money.

LEWIS HOWELL & Co.

Cincinnati, March 28, 1820. 3

Just Published,

And for sale by

EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON,

An entirely new and valuable work, entitled a

A TREATISE ON WALL COLOURING,

Containing the most correct and circumstantial information on the above subject, so that any person habituated to white-washing, cannot fail of good success in laying on any wall color whatever—observing the directions given in the book.

The work is founded on actual experience, and 22 years successful practice—

BY AUGUSTUS UZ.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

April 10.——tf

Machine Cards.

THE PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Will be regularly supplied with

MACHINE CARDS

IN SETTS,

Or made to order—of a superior quality.

April 17.

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

FLORENCE

Commission House.

JACKSON M'KINLEY & SOUTHWORTH have a Ware House at FLORENCE at the head of navigation of the Tennessee River, ready for the reception of Cotton and such other articles, domestic and foreign, as may be consigned to them. They will purchase Cotton and Tobacco and sell dry Goods and Groceries, Salt and Provisions on Commission, for those who may favor them with their custom.

N. B. Salt is very much wanted at present.